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Poet's Corner.



The Heart of Man is Like a Harp.

BY JOHN A. CHAPMAN.

The heart of man is like a harp
Of many thousand strings;
Touched by a skillful hand, a tone,
Breathes from its sweet, or low, or sharp,
Or plaintive as a fairy's own,
When broken are its wings.

Oh! many are the notes that ring
From this poor heart of mine;
Sometimes 'tis like a joyous bird,
When at the first warm days of spring,
The fountain of all love is stirred,
Moved by a hand divine.

But then again sad tones of woe
Come from each trembling string;
Sad as childless mother's heart,
When all she loved was laid low,
And the saddest tones may be
From her heart withering.

Dear gentle, with this wondrous harp—
Breathes on in soft and low;
Let every trembling note be free,
Whether of sweet or low, or sharp,
That even the saddest tones may be
A melody in woe.

Select Tales.

[From the New York Picayune.]
Recollections of my Youth.

THE FOURTH OF JULY RIDE.

BY HILLY BLOSSOM.

I shall never forget with what pride
and pomposity I drove up to the door
of the charming Phoebe Dulang, on
the morning of the Fourth of July, 18—.

The ride on the Fourth had been the
all absorbing topic for the two weeks
previously, and when the ever glorious day
arrived, the sun shone down with a most
malignant heat, that seemed to burn deeper
than patriotism.

I arose at an early hour, and donning
my new white pants and pumps, sallied
to the livery stable, and ordered a fast
team. It was my first attempt at "riding
out with a girl," and the self satisfaction
that swelled in my heart can be better
imagined than described.

I was not over flush with the currency
of the country, (did any one ever see a
man that had to make a living in Jersey
that was,) and, after paying for the vehi-
cle, I found twelve shillings to be the ex-
tent of my purse; but deeming I had suf-
ficient to spend the day and evening with
my Ducima, I banished all care from my
mind, and dashed up to the door "as
proud as Lucifer."

Phoebe was "dressed to death" for the
occasion—short sleeves, long mits, red and
pink ribbons—and then the white frock,
starched stiff as sheet iron, stuck out so
graceful, and left such ample room for
her by "no manner of means" small feet
to play in. There she stood as ruddy,
and looked as fine, as nature and dry goods
could make her.

"Which way shall we go, Phoebe?" I
asked, as I seated myself in the buggy
beside her, after stowing her away with
all the flourish imaginable.

"Any way whar there's ice cream,"
lovingly answered Phoebe.

"Well! the celebration this year is at
Patterson, twenty miles off," said I, "shall
we go there, and return by the way of
Newark in the afternoon? There's going
to be fire works there!"

"Yes, do!" she exclaimed. "Won't
that be fine!"

Away we went, and by the time we
reached Patterson, we found the "train"
all over, and half of the soldiers drunk
around the tavern. We felt too lofty to
speak of the disappointment at not being
in time for the celebration, and with as
great a dash as we could possibly cut, we
rode up to the "big tavern," and giving
the horse to the hostler, I entered the ho-
tel, and loudly ordered dinner. But little
time elapsed before the dinner bell
sounded for the ordered meal, and with
no little "spread" we sat down to partake
of it.

"Gosh, how hungry I am!" said Phoebe,
as she seized the half of a chicken and
other fixings, and piled her plate. I
thought I never saw victuals do any body
so much good as that dinner did Phoebe.
She smacked her lips and declared that
ridin' always did "fetch an appetite on
her." She expressed some disappoint-
ment at not having ice cream for a desert,
and refused the pie, saying "she could
get enough of that to hum." To appease
her, I promised to get her loads of it
when we should reach Newark. Rash
promise!

As soon as dinner was over, I called
for the bill and to my utter astonishment
I found it to be twelve shillings, every
cent I had; but I paid it with much gusto,
and called for the "carriage."

My money being gone I began to be
annoyed, and how I was to get through
the day and evening was a mystery to me.
The first inconvenience to get rid of the
hostler. As he came around with the
horse from the stable, I stepped up to him
and confidently told him I had nothing
less than a V, and hoped that he did not

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NO. 38.

Drowning the Squirrel.

expect me for to change that, just give
him a shilling?"

"Yer do as ye's likes," said the man;
"I never makes no charge for me surveses
If a gentleman ain't gentleman enough to
give a poor boy a shillin' or two fer two
honrs' good labor, I ain't the chap to stop
a man on his Fourth of July holiday
ride."

As he said this, he held out his hand, as
much as to say "I wants my money."

I paid no attention to this, but helped
Phoebe into the carriage, and took my
seat beside her. All this time the host-
ler was busy about the horse and wheels,
seeing, as I supposed, if all was right;
but what struck me as being queer was a
long shrill whistle he gave as we left the
door, which seemed to be understood by
all the loafers about, for they seemed to
be cracking their sides with laughter.

Off we drove at a rapid rate, and I
felt much relieved when out of hearing of
that laugh. We, however, had not pro-
ceeded a mile before one of the traces
gave way, with a lurch that sent the car-
riage to one side; off flew one of the
fore wheels, and away went poor Phoebe
and myself into a deep mud hole.

Here was a dilemma! Poor Phoebe's
white dress and pink bows had lost their
stiffness and lustre, and my white pants
sustained an awful covering of mud.
Phoebe cried, and I swore "a few." I
helped her out of the mud, but such a
predicament I never before or since saw
a lady in, and trust I never shall again.

As soon as I rubbed sufficient mud out
of my eyes to see where we were, I turned
my attention to the break down. I
found the trace had been cut, and the
linch pin taken out of the axle tree. I
now understood the meaning of that whistle
of the hostler's.

After some trouble, and the tearing up
of my best bandanna to repair the trace,
and cutting a wooden linch pin, we pro-
ceeded on our way, feeling awful.

By the time we arrived at Newark night
had already set in, and thousands of people
had congregated from all the adjacent
towns to witness the fire works. We came
to the conclusion not to leave the wagon,
and therefore I drove as near to the fire
works as possible. The head of our horse
was within five feet of a root beer and
cake stand, and faced the fire works. We
now felt pretty comfortable, and Phoebe
declared that "she didn't care for getting
so smashed, if she only got her fill of ice
cream when the fire works were over."

Off went a rocket, and I do believe if
it had been directly under our horse he
could not have raised with more grace
and power—up he reared until he stood
on his hind feet, and then, as a Bengala
light was set off, he sprang forward and
landed his fore feet in the middle of the
cake stand.

Away flew the cakes, pies, root beer
bottles, and away flew the people in every
direction, and away flew Phoebe and I
landed in a large plate of lobster salad which
a stout old maid was holding in her lap
while sitting in a booth, but I flew with
the wagon, which flew with the horse.

I do not know how far he would have
flown had not his descent into the newly
dug canal put a stop to further proce-
dings.

I was sadly bruised, and the wagon
was considered by the best judges of such
things a "regular smash," but by the ex-
ertions of some thirty people the whole
concern was got out, and conveyed all
that was conveyable to a stable hard by,
and sent word to the owner.

I now set out to find Phoebe, and after
a long search I found her eating ice cream
in the booth in which she fell at a tremen-
dous rate.

As I entered the booth, she rolled up
her eyes and exclaimed—

"Oh gracious, Bill, how glad I am
you've come. I've been eating ice cream
here for half an hour; it is delicious stuff,
and I want you to pay for it."

Here was a poser—I hadn't a cent, and
I never felt so streaked in all my life; but
I put a bold face on the matter, and said
I had lost my purse in the canal, and I
hadn't a cent about me.

At this Phoebe set down her seventh
glass of cream and commenced crying,
and I commenced to soothe her, but it
was no use, she wouldn't stop until the
woman that kept the booth told her I
could stop at her shop, in the next street,
and pay for it any time, "seeing as how
the thing had turned out."

This reconciled Phoebe, and she took
my arm, and we walked three miles to
her house without exchanging words.

This was my first, and I believe it will
be my last, Fourth of July ride.

It cost me almost as much as a voyage
to Europe.

AN APT REPLY.—Dr. P——, who is
attached to a Parisian theatre in quality of
a physician, expressed his astonishment
that man and woman were not created at
the same time, instead of the latter sprang
from a rib of our first parent. A
young actress standing by, remarkable for
the graceful turn which she ever gives to
the expression of her ideas, immediately
said, "Was it not natural, sir, that the
flower should come after the stem?"

Every one can tame a shrew but he that
hath her.

Drowning the Squirrel.

When I was about six years old, one
morning going to school, a ground-squir-
rel ran into his hole in the road below me.
They like to dig holes in some open space,
where they can put out their head to see
if any danger is near.

I thought, Now I will have some fine
fun. As there was a stream of water
just at hand, I determined to pour water
into the hole till it would be full, and
force the little animal up so that I might
kill it.

I got a trough from beside a sugar-ma-
ple, used for catching the sweep sap, and
was soon pouring the water in on the poor
squirrel. I could hear it struggle to get
up, and said,

"Ah, my fine little fellow, I will soon
have you out."

Just then I heard a voice behind me:

"Well, my boy, what have you got
there?"

I turned and saw one of my neighbors,
a good old man, with long white locks,
that had seen sixty winters.

"Why," said I, "I have a ground squir-
rel in here, am going to drown him out, if
I can do it."

Said he:

"Jonathan, when I was a little boy,
more than fifty years ago, I was engaged,
one day, just as you are, drowning a
ground-squirrel; and an old man like me
came along, and said to me: 'you are a
little fellow; now, if you were down in a nar-
row hole like that, and I should come
along and pour water down on you to
drown you, would you not think it was
cruel?' God, made that little squirrel, and
life as sweet to it as it is to you; and
why will you torture to death a little in-
nocent creature, that God has made?"

Said he:

"I have never forgotten that, and never
shall. I have never killed any harm-
less creature for fun since. Now, my dear
boy, I want you to remember this while
you live, and when tempted to kill any
poor little innocent animal or bird, think
of this; and mind, God don't allow us to
kill His pretty little creatures for fun."

More than forty years have since passed
and I have never forgotten what the good
man said, nor have I ever killed the least
animal or bird for fun since.

Now, you see it is ninety years since
this advice was first given, and it has not
lost its influence yet. How many little
creatures it has saved from being tortured
to death I cannot tell; but I have no
doubt a great number; and I believe my
whole life has been influenced by it.

Now, I want all the little boys, when
they read this, to keep it in mind; and
when they see pretty birds or harmless
animals playing, or hunting their food, not
to hurt them. Your Heavenly Father
made them, and He never intended them
to be killed for fun.—*Child's Paper.*

PETER CARTWRIGHT.—Mr. Cartwright
was once waited upon by a worthy clergy-
man of another church, who likewise lec-
tured him for his alleged ignorance of
Greek and Hebrew.

"And pray, sir, who informed you,"
said Mr. Cartwright, "that I was unac-
quainted with the Greek and Hebrew lan-
guages?"

"Well, I do not remember that I have
been told so by any one; but presumed it
was so, as Metho dist preachers generally,
I believe, are without classical education."

"Ah, well, sir, you should not take
things on presumption, without having
good grounds therefor, especially in so
grave a charge as that which you have
uttered against me. You, I suppose un-
derstand these languages?"

"Yes, I profess to know something of
them."

"Well, for aught I know, I have as good
a right to doubt your knowledge of the
Greek and Hebrew as you have to call in
question my acquaintance with them.
Allow me, sir, to examine you concerning
your knowledge of the Greek." Then
taking up from the table by which he was
seated a book about the size of a Testa-
ment, opening it and appearing to read
therefrom, he uttered a few words in
Dutch, of which he had a little smattering,
and continued, "Will you be good
enough to translate into English that verse
from the Greek of the Gospel of St. John?"

"Indeed, sir," replied the clergyman,
a little embarrassed by the unexpected
turn of the conversation, "my time has
been so much occupied for many years,
with professional studies, that I had no
time to look into the Greek Testament,
and have probably got a little rusty in the
language."

"Very probable. Well, I suppose we
must excuse you, as I know something
of the laborious nature of the pastoral of-
fice. But, doubtless you have been more
careful of preserving your knowledge of
the Hebrew; and taking up and opening
another book about as large as a Bible,
he continued, "and if you please, sir, I
will thank you to translate a passage from
the Hebrew Pentateuch," uttering another
sentence in Dutch.

The reverend gentleman by this time
became quite confused, and seeming to
think he had "got into the wrong box,"
he abruptly arose and retired.

Discipline.

AN ANECDOTE FOR PARENTS AND CHILDREN.

[No parent, who reads the following,
can fail to be impressed with the benefits
of that "Discipline," the foundation of
which is mildness, gentleness, and love.
Those of us who have "little Marys" and
"little brothers," to rear up for useful-
ness, may take a hint from this finely
constructed sketch, and go and do like-
wise.]

Little Mary once struck her brother
during my absence from the house. The
stick in her hand had a sharp knot, which
went clear through his cheek, making an
ugly gash. The blood flowed in a stream
—the boy screamed piteously, and Mary
was exceedingly alarmed. She had no
animosity against her little playmate; on
the contrary, she loved him dearly, and
when her mother, who was called to the
room by his screams, came in, her little
daughter had thrown her arms around his
neck, and was joining her cries to his,
while the red blood poured full in her
face. When mother had made inquiries,
she took the boy away to dress the
wound, and the girl went up stairs with-
out a word, and crept under the bed.
There she sat and sobbed for several
hours. Her mother, discovering where
she had gone, said not a word, to her, be-
lieving that it was best to leave her for
the present alone. Her own heart was
much pained to hear her dear child's
grief, but she was willing to let her suffer
for a while, in hopes that it might be a
lasting lesson to her.

I came in a little while before night,
and learned how matters stood. It was
a season to me of great interest and re-
sponsibility. Upon my own action here
might depend the future conduct of this
child. Her violent temper had been of-
ten checked by punishment, and she had
been frequently enough told of its con-
sequences. Now it had led her to a great
crime, and if not at once restrained, my
little daughter might grow up wicked and
miserable.

I considered awhile how I should act,
and having humbly asked guidance of the
Father of all, I took my seat in the room
where the affair had happened and took
the knotty stick in my hand. Then I
called out in a kind voice, "Sister, come
here to me."

She was always an obedient
girl, and she instantly crept out and came
down to me. Never shall I forget the
expression of her countenance as she looked
in my face. She had wept until her
eyes were greatly inflamed, but they were
dry, and in her face was a look of the
most profound humility and grief that I
ever saw. She walked slowly to my side
and bowed her head on my knees. I said,

"My daughter, some naughty person has
hurt your little brother very much. His
cheek is cut open and I think there will
always be a scar there as long as he
lives. Will my daughter tell me who did
it?" I heard a little sob, and then she
whispered, "It was me." I continued, "If
the stick had struck his eye, he would
have been made blind." She commenced
weeping. I said, "If it had struck his
temple, it might have killed him." She
gave a low scream, and said, "O, pa."

I continued, "Yes: the blow you struck
would have killed your brother if some
one had not turned it aside. There was
some one in the room who saw how an-
gry my daughter was, and when she
struck the sharp knotty stick into her
brother's face, he turned it aside and saved
his life. Do you know who it was?"

She looked up into my face with a look
of almost happiness, and said, "It was God,
pa." "Yes," I continued, "no one but
God could have done it. He has saved
my boy's life, but how sorry He must be
that any little girl can have so bad a heart
as you have. God never can love the
bad girl in this world or in the next."

She wept now more bitterly than be-
fore. I took her hand and led her into
the room where her brother lay asleep.
His face was bound up and it was very
pale.

I asked her softly: "Is little brother
alive yet?" She started as if smitten
with a horrible thought, and uttered an
ejaculation of grief. This awoke the boy,
who, casting his eyes about, and seeing
Mary bathed in tears, reached out his
arms and called her. It was electric, and
hardened must have been the heart which
could behold this sweet reconciliation
without tears.

That night, as we bowed around the
sacred altar of family service, tender
hearts were ours, and the angels who
watched to carry our offerings upward,
saw the tear-drops glittering in the fire-
light and heard low sobs as we united to
ask the seal of God's approbation upon
this reconciliation on earth.

Banner of Peace.

For vividness of imagery we do not be-
lieve the following sentence from Mr.
Webster's address in commemoration of
the Landing of the Pilgrims, was ever ex-
celled:—"We hear the whisperings of
youthful impatience, we see chilled and
shivering childhood, houseless but for a
mother's arms, couchless but for a moth-
er's breast, till our own blood almost
freezes."

Dobbs says that a man behind time
should feed on ketch-up.

'FERN'S.

"If every pain and cure we feel
Could burn upon our brow,
How many hearts would move to heal
That strive to crush us now."

Don't you believe it! They'd run from
you as if you had the plague; you couldn't
see the tails of their coats as they dis-
appeared round the nearest corner. "Write
your brow" with anything else but your
"troubles," if you don't want to be *solus*.

You've no idea how "good people" will
pity you when you tell your doleful ditty!
They'll "pray for you," and give you ad-
vice by the by the bushel, "feel for you"
—every where but in their pocket-books;
and wind up by telling you "to trust in
Providence," to all of which you feel very
much like replying, as the old lady did,
(who found herself spinning down hill,
"will he, will he,") "I trusted in Providence
till the tacking broke!" Now, let me
tell you just go to work and hew out
a path for yourself; get your head above
water, and then snap your fingers in their
pharasaical faces! Never ask a favor till
you are drawing your last breath; and
never forget one, if you find your gener-
ous soul on terra firma. "Write your
troubles on your brow!" That man was
either a knave, or, what was worse, a fool.
I suppose he called himself a poet; all I
have to say is, it's high time the city au-
thorities took away his "license."

FANNY FERN.

When your wife begins to scold, let her have
it out. Put your feet up closely over the fire-
place—roll back in your chair—light one of your
best cigars, and let the sorm rage on.
Say nothing—make no answer to any thing

Well—suppose she don't want to "have
it out?" Suppose she is a whole-souled
warm hearted woman; not quite perfect
any more than your lordship; but a great
deal better than many women who set up for
"models;" and suppose she thinks to her-
self as she looks at you, *Dear Charley, or
Harry, (as the case may be), I did wrong
and am very sorry; I'd give every curl on
my foolish head, hadn't I vexed you. My
temper is a little on the lightning flash
order, but the sky is always clear after it.*

If you only understood managing me a little
better; only knew that I can be coaxed
a league, where I can't be driven a
step! Heigho! what's to be done? There
he sits solemn as a hearse; handsome as
Apollo, (though I question if Apollo ever
smoke!) Men have no magnanimity about
them. I shall have to go all the way to
meet him; that will cost my pride some-
thing, and I dare say the little ruffian will
take advantage of it; never mind, I love
him! can't help it! And so she steals gen-
tly behind your chair; slides a pair of
arms around your conubial neck, and
leaves something on your lips far sweeter
than that odious cigar. I should like to
be in a corner and see if you'd "make no
answer to that." I'll wager a bright
sixpence I'd bring you out of that fit, if
there's any power in love or any wit in
woman!

FANNY FERN.

New York Dutchman.]

WHAT OLD BONES AND BITS OF SKIN
MAY BE GOOD FOR.—How to get a penny-
worth of beauty out of old bones and bits
of skin is a problem which the French
gelatine makers have very prettily. Does
the reader remember some gorgeous sheets
of colored gelatine in the French depart-
ment of the Great Exhibition? We owed
them to the slaughter-houses of Paris.
Those establishments are so well organized
and conducted, that all the refuse is
carefully preserved, to be applied to any
purpose for which it may be deemed fit-
ting. Very pure gelatine is made from the
waste fragments of skin, bone, tendon,
ligature and gelatinous tissue of the ani-
mals slaughtered in the Parisian abattoirs,
and thin sheets of this gelatine are made
to receive very rich and beautiful colors.

As a gelatinous liquid, when melted, it
is used in the dressing of woven stuffs,
and in the clarification of wine, and as a
solid, it is cut into threads for the orna-
mental uses of confectionery, or made into
very thin white and transparent sheets of
papier glace, for copying drawings, or ap-
plied to the making of artificial flowers,
or used as a substitute for paper, on
which gold printing may be executed.
In good sooth, when an ox has given us
beef, and our leather, and our tallow, his
career of usefulness is by no means ended;
we can get a penny out of him as long as
there is a scrap of his substance above
ground.—*Household Words.*

EXTINGUISHING FIRES.—In some parts of
Russia, a superstition exists, that to exting-
uish fires caused by lightning, milk is
most effectual; indeed, the flames having
been permitted to spread frequently to the
destruction of whole villages, because it
was not to be had in sufficient abundance
to quench them. In some parts of Ger-
many also, this superstition prevails.
Speaking of fires, they have in Moscow a
regular establishment for extinguishing
fires. It is a large building of three
stories, surmounted by an elevated watch-
tower, with a wing of the same height,
forming a square within, surrounded by
excellent stables, smiths' shops, houses for
engines, wagons, &c. As everything is
kept in good order, when there is an
alarm the whole force starts out and quen-
ches it.

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, 75
For each subsequent insertion, 15
For half column 6 months, \$13
" " 12 months, 14
For whole column 6 months, 18
" " 12 months, 28

A liberal deduction made for yearly adver-
tisements. When the number of time for con-
tinuing an advertisement is not specified, it will
be continued until ordered out and charged ac-
cordingly.

THE QUAKER AND PARSON.—A Quaker,
that was a barber, being sued by a par-
son for tithes, Yea and Nay went to him,
and demanded the reason why he trouble-
d him, as he had never had any dealings
with him in his whole life.

"Why," said the parson, "it is for
tithes."

"For tithes," says the Quaker, "I pry-
thee, friend, upon what account?"

"Why," says the parson, "for preach-
ing in the church."

"Alas! then," replied the Quaker, "I
have nothing to pay thee; for I came not
there."

"Oh, but you might," says the parson,
"for the doors are always open at conveni-
ent times;" and thereupon said he would
be paid, seeing it was due.

Yea and Nay thereupon shook his
head, and making several wry faces, de-
parted, and immediately entered his ac-
tion (it being a corporation town) against the
parson for forty shillings. The parson,
upon notice of this, came to him, and very
hotly demanded why he put such disgrace
upon him, and for what he owed him the
money?

"Truly, friend," replied the Quaker,
"for trimming!"

"For trimming," said the parson, "why,
I was never trimmed by you in my life."

"Oh! but thou might'st have come and
been trimmed if thou hadst pleased, for
my doors are always open at convenient
times as well as thine."

ALWAYS HAPPY.—ALWAYS CHEERFUL.—

"Why this constant, happy flow of spirits?"
"No secret, doctor," replied the mechan-
ic, "I have one of the best of wives, and
when I go to work she always has a kind
word of encouragement for me, and when
I go home, she meets me with a smile and
a kiss, and she is sure to be ready; and
she has done many things during the day
to please me, and I cannot find it in my
heart to speak unkind to anybody."
What an influence, then, hath woman
over the heart of man, to soften it, and
make it the fountain of cheerful and pure
emotions! Speak gently, then; a happy
smile and kind word of greeting, after the
toils of the day are over, cost nothing, and
go far toward making home happy and
peaceful.

A FRENCH STORY OF ENGLISHMEN.—An
Englishman met at Boulogne another
Englishman coming back like himself from
Italy. They were going to the steambath,
and entered into conversation. It is not
often conversation does take place between
Englishmen who have not been introduced
to one another by a third person; but they
had come from the warm countries, and
their British ice was somewhat thawed.
"I have just arrived from Italy," said the
first, "And you?" "Oh, yes," he re-
plied, "from Italy." "You saw St. Pe-
ter's?" "Oh, yes! the twenty-ninth June,
fifty-seven minutes past one. I noted it
in my pocket-book." "You put yourself
in the good place?" "Oh, yes! If you
put yourself in a certain position, instead
of seeing all the colonnade, you will only
see one single pillar. It is really very
funny." The second Englishman blinshed
a little, like a man discovered in a crime;
remained passive for some minutes; and
then, having made up his mind, said,
"James go and get post-horses directly;
we shall return to Rome. I am going to
look at St. Peter's in a particular spot,
where you can see nothing of it.—*The
Builder.*

Home of a Winter's night, when the
wind blows chill, the sky is overcast, and
the ground is wet and freezing, is the
pleasantest place on earth. No matter
how homely the room—how scant of fur-
niture—how cramped, how old, it's "home
where the heart is." A good fire—a
pleasant book—with two or three dear
ones to listen and to work while they lis-
ten, is both sensible and comfortable.
They are heart comforts—real soul reach-
ing enjoyments, which no other condition
affords. Let the wind howl—stir up the
fire and read the louder.

THE POST



LEBANON, KY.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 26, 1853.

We have had a most singular winter, this season. Up to the present time there has been no weather sufficiently cold to put a skin of ice upon the stillest pond. Our ice gatherers look rather down in the mouth, whilst individuals with small wood-piles, (ourselves for instance,) are tickled to death at the great saving of fuel. However, the thing may change, and those who smile now, may weep, (especially at the nose) before the warm weather. "It has tried to snow," several times, but old mother earth has indignantly kicked off the proffered "kiver," and lays perfectly bare before the "face of nature." She ought to be ashamed of herself.

Wise heads are shaking, and prognosticating, a sickly spring and summer, whilst "the oldest inhabitant" says, on the contrary that his long experience has shown him that a healthy summer always succeeds an open winter, and that a hard winter is always succeeded by a sickly summer. "We shall see what we shall see," by me by direcklee," as the little Frenchman said.

We received, the other day, thro' the mail, the following notice. We do not quite understand it but perhaps some of our readers may. It is not our custom to do gratuitous advertising, but as the advertiser belongs, evidently to the softer sex, we presume, we must break through our rules and give it publicity.

Notice.

A young lady of moderate fortune, is willing to marry any one whom the following description may suit:—Middling height, black hair, eyes, &c., very talented, and under twenty. Should this description suit any one, they can find out farther particulars by addressing a letter to Kate Woodson, Mr. Pleasant, Tenn.

We find the following beautiful morsel in one of our exchanges, it is the "teachingest" thing we have seen for some time. The writer ought now to take to rope. Here it is:

The river has riz, and so has butter; The water is friz, down in the gutter; The weather's cold, as sure as your born, At least we're told so by all our neighbors, and several "good-looking" gals—to say nothing of the "rest of mankind!"—in a horn!

We can now say with truth, having had ocular proof thereof, that Mr. NOBLE'S Perfumery have arriv. If any one doubts it, let them call on the gentleman at his Drug Store and see for themselves.

Graham's Magazine for February, has come to hand. We find it an unusually attractive number, containing very beautiful engravings and a large amount of excellent literary matter.

Godey's Lady's Book for February has been received, and, as usual is a superb magazine. We have already said so much in favor of this periodical, that we can say no more; suffice it to say, that the number before us is as good, if not better than its predecessors.

There is a rumour afloat in this place, that R. L. Wickliffe, was killed in Bardstown on last Sunday. Rumor says he was shot by a boy. No farther particulars have transpired.

Since the above was in type, we have heard the report denied. We will feel gratified upon knowing Mr. W. is alive and in good health.

We learn from the Bardstown Herald that the splendid family residence of W. R. Grigsby Esq., in Marion county, near St. Mary's College, was entirely destroyed by fire a few days ago.

Lou. Democrat.

Had the Democrat read the Post, he would have published the facts. It was Mr. Wm. LANCASTER's residence which was consumed. Mr. L.'s farm is only five miles from this place, Friend Harney; where's your eyes.

In our Reading Room may be seen a picture of "Strader's Hotel," of Louisville, Ky. See advertisement in another part of our paper for particulars.

Friend WALSH of the Louisville Varieties seems to have become more decent of late days, than he "used to was." He still displays his ready wit in repartee, but has laid aside his low vulgarism, in a great measure. Go on friend W., we are truly in hopes that you may one day do some honor to the tripod.

A NEW LIQUOR LAW IN FLORIDA.—Though the Legislature of Florida failed to enact a Maine Liquor law, it has done the next thing to it. According to a bill just passed, all licenses hereafter to retail spirituous liquors are to pay a tax of \$200; and persons offending are to be fined \$500 on conviction. This tax, it is thought, will operate to prohibit licenses to a large extent, if not altogether.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR FRENCH EXILES.—A subscription has been opened in New York for the relief of the sixteen French political convicts who recently escaped from Cayenne. One of these exiles has reached New York, and means are desired to bring his comrades from their several places of refuge in South America.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—Late advices from Mexico state that no decision had as yet been rendered concerning the contract of the Tehantepec route. The accounts relative to the progress of the revolutionists are so contradictory that it is utterly impossible to tell whether the government or the insurgents are, as a general thing, in the ascendancy.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The St. Louis Intelligencer, of Monday says that a sale of one undivided third of the territory comprising Chouteau's Pond was made the present week, for the sum of \$65,000. The purchaser was F. D. Tiffany, Esq.

WEBSTER'S TESTIMONIAL.—The Boston Courier says that a piece of plated has just been manufactured by Jones, Bell & Co., of that city, which bears the following simple, beautiful and touching inscription, which Mr. Webster directed his son Fletcher to procure as a dying testimonial, to be given to his faithful friend Peter Harvey:

"My son, take some piece of silver; let it be handsome, and put a suitable inscription on it, and give it with my love to Peter Harvey."

DANIEL WEBSTER.

Marshfield, Oct. 23, 1852.

THE PRECIOUS METALS.—The total value of all the precious metals in existence at the present time, is estimated at \$7,200,000,000; of which 3,500,000,000 consists of silver, and 2,700,000,000 in gold. The amount of each in circulation is estimated at 2,000,000,000.

Patrick McLaughlin was taken up on Thursday night, and his brother yesterday morning, charged with setting fire to the Louisville Hotel. They had acted in the capacity of porters, and were discharged a few days since. They were arrested by officer Moore, and will undergo examination before his Honor, Judge Joyes, this morning.—*Lou. Times.*

The amount of property destroyed by fire at the Louisville Hotel, on Thursday night, is estimated, (including the damage to the house,) at from ten to twelve thousand dollars. Mr. Keane, the proprietor, had an insurance on his furniture of \$10,000. The building, owned by Jas. Guthrie and L. L. Shreve, was insured in different offices in this city, Madison and Philadelphia for \$25,000. It is contemplated that the house will be rebuilt in a few weeks—in the meantime Mr. Keane has room sufficient to accommodate the hundreds of guests who daily throng his hotel.—*Lou. Times 22d.*

LOUISVILLE AND COVINGTON RAILROAD.—We understand that to corps of Engineers have been formed, and are about entering the field for the final survey of the road. All routes are, we learn, to be carefully surveyed before a location is selected, after which the work is to be put in hand and rapidly pushed forward. We learn that almost the entire means necessary for building the road have been provided.—*Lou. Cour.*

A CONSTABLE ON A THRONE.—The present Emperor of France was a few years ago an English constable. During the Chartist movements in 1848, M. Louis Bonaparte found himself at London. Not having a sous in his pocket, he was, of course, "in favor of all the great questions of the day," last promised to pay anything, and ready to join in getting up a revolution or putting down one, just as the wind might blow. On the 10th of April, 1848, when a Chartist insurrection was apprehended, Louis probably seeing it would come to nothing, applied for the office of constable, and was sworn in as a "special." He was put upon duty in the streets of London, and assisted in keeping the populace in order.

A MAHOMEDAN NEGRO IN SLAVERY.—A native African called "Uncle More," resides in Wilmington, N. C., eighty three years of age—forty five a slave. His time is chiefly occupied in reading the Scriptures in Arabic. He writes the language with remarkable accuracy and beauty of penmanship.

CAPT. ANDERS.—We regret to learn that the injuries received by Capt. Anders at Cincinnati, by the falling of the jackstaff of the Telegraph, No. 3, are very serious. The staff struck him on the chest and shoulder, and jammed him to the deck, by which he was nearly crushed to death, and one of his eyes partially forced from its socket.

We learned from the officers of the mail boat last night, that Capt. Anders was much improved, but confined to his bed.

Lou. Courier.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported for the Louisville Courier.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.

The Europa with dates of Jan. 8th has arrived.

The Herman left Cowes on the 7th, The Niagara arrived out on the 3d, and the Arctic on the 7th. The Herman put back to Cowes considerably damaged.

A superb banquet was given by the Chamber of Commerce, of Liverpool, to the American Minister, Ingersoll. The Earl of Derby made a lengthy speech on the occasion. A similar affair took place at Manchester.

The ship St. George, from Liverpool, for New York, full of Irish emigrants, took fire at sea Dec. 24th, during a terrible storm; eight suffocated by the smoke. The remainder, a large proportion of them women and children, assembled on the poop, with the flames raging all around them when the ship Orlando, from Mobile, for Havre, hove in sight and made desperate efforts to save them. The sea ran so high that all the boats were swamped but one, which could only carry five of them at a time, 76 passengers and crew were saved. The Tempest increased and the Orlando had just succeeded in getting clear of the St. George when she sank. Fifteen were drowned passing from one ship to the other, and 8 suffocated between decks and 28 burnt and sunk with the ship. The Orlando had all her sails blown away but reached Havre in 11 days and short of water and provisions.

The ship Lady of the West, from Bristol; for New Orleans was lost at Sea, 15 of her crew was picked up in a long boat and carried to Falmouth and 4 others in a pinnel and taken to Breast.—Great maritime damage has been done along the coast by the heavy gales. The election to parliament are mostly over, the former old members are re-elected.

It is reported that Lord Clarendon will supersede Lord Russell in the Foreign office before Easter.

The Manchester Commercial Association have petitioned the Foreign office to remonstrate against the Emperor of Morocco's arbitrary interference with trade on his coast.

The mail steamer from Austria, with over a million sterling of gold, is past due, and great anxiety is felt for her safety.

The ladies of Leeds have adopted an address to the American ladies on slavery. The American ladies at Milan, Italy, held a meeting and sent a spirited reply to the Duchess Sutherland's address.

Head, drowned in the Tagus, was not Lola Montez' husband!

The quarterly returns of the United Kingdom's revenue, shows an increase for the year, of £979,000, and for the quarter £703,000; every item of revenue having increased, except that of customs.

The ministers of Austria, Prussia and Russia have presented their credentials to the Emperor of France. The Czar formerly refused to use the term Brother, but compromised by writing "Mon Ami."

All the Continental Governments have recognised Napoleon's Governments. The Emperor replied to the Pope's Nuncio. "I trust under Divine Providence to be able develop the prosperity of France, and secure peace to Europe."

Monat demands twelve millions francs for the crown property of the King Louis Philippe, with compound interest. Napoleon declined paying the interest.

The occupation by the French of Samanta is denied.

Count D'Orsey's widow has married Hon. Spencer.

Dapin declines the Attorney Generalship.

In Algeria, more fighting has taken place.

The Spanish revenue has fallen off in the year nine millions reals.

Madam Medina is yet in prison at Florence.

A decree has passed, prohibiting the exportation of corn, beans and potatoes from Italy.

Disastrous engagement have occurred between the Turks and Montegrines, near lake Scutery. The Turks loss, 600 killed.

Serious Accident on the Erie Railroad.

GOSHEN, Jan. 16.

When the express train bound East, last night, struck the point of connection with the Lackawanna and Western road, at Great Bend, the switch bars broke, letting the train in upon the L. and W. track while the engine followed that of the Erie road. The baggage car was rolled over several times, and badly broken. The smoking car was thrown against an apple tree, which broke the force of its descent, and saved those in it from injury. Two passenger cars went off the track, but the passengers escaped unhurt. The train was detained some ten hours by the accident.

Marine Disasters.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 15.

The ship Woodside from Mobile, bound to France, went ashore during the late gale.

The brig Lucy Watts, from Thomaston, for Orleans, was also ashore, but has been got off.

The barque George Thomas from St. Marks for New York, with 700 bales of cotton, went ashore on the Tortugas, 30th ult. Her cargo has been partially saved.

The schooner Eliza of New Bedford has also been ashore but was got off.

The brig George Brown from New York struck on the Bahama Banks and received a slight injury.

The barque J. Everett from Belfast,

Main, for Orleans has been totally wrecked.

The barque Mary Varney, from New York, arrived here on the 5th inst. with the crew and passengers of the brig Richmond from Boston, lost at sea.

The United States steamer Cyane is here.—All well.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.

The brig America, from Vera Cruz, report that the city and castle on the evening of the 28th December, had declared in favor of the revolutionists.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17, M.

The Arabia arrived Sunday 1 P. M.

The new ministry of England took possession of their official quarters on Wednesday.

Lord John Russell held a diplomatic levee at the foreign office, at which Mr. Ingersoll was present.

Napoleon returned to Paris on the 28th. No enthusiasm was manifested, notwithstanding the many rumors of attempts on his life during his absence. He is much annoyed at the delay of Russia, Austria and Prussia to recognise the Empire. He insists upon being called brother and Napoleon 3d by the crowned heads of Europe. England has accorded this civility.

The French Senate is convoked for February 14, and the Legislature for the 13th.

Napoleon is parceling the royal residences among his family.

The Emperor has signified to the English minister that he can hereafter receive no Englishman unless previously presented at court.

M. Garrille, professor of mathematics, a distinguished republican, has been ordered to quit France.

The French Government is making great exertions to offer a commercial treaty with Germany, founded on mutual concessions.

The Court of Rome has addressed a letter to all European powers, inviting them to interfere in behalf of Christians suffering persecution from the Turks.

The Porte has refused granting any concessions respecting the navigation of the Bosphorus.

The Turks were routed in a recent battle with the Montegrins. The latter were garrisoned in a fortress, and were putting themselves in a state of defence.

Affairs in India remain unchanged. The Burmah annexation question is not yet decided.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

SENATE.—The report of the Secretary of the Treasury was received and referred. Mr. Seward presented a petition of the New York Legislature, relative to distributing the public lands to the several States for internal improvements.

The report of the Commissioners of the Mexican boundary was received and referred.

The House bill to suppress the circulation of small notes in the district, was referred.

Mr. Pearce urged the consideration of the bill—referred.

The Pacific Railroad bill was taken up, and after a short debate, the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The speaker announced the first business was the New York Mint bill, which was debated till the expiration of morning hour.

The President sent in a message in answer to the call for information rejecting the capture, by Spanish authority of the bark Georgiana and brig Susan Loud, which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Polk moved a reconsideration of motion to print. He said he wished the committee, that it might be determined whether it was proper to publish them.

Mr. Stanley demanded that they be published in justice to the President. Pending the debate the House adjourned.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.

A correspondent of the Nueces Valley of the 23d ult., writing from Brownsville, says the revolution has been proclaimed in Monterey and Eldorado. Carvajal was there. Col. Montero, with the regular Mexican army, was captured by him. Canales escaped, but since reported as murdered by rancheros.

Gen. Morell got up a pronunciamento and was marching to Zacaatecas.

The regular forces were again defeated by the revolted National Guards, and retreated to Matamoros badly cut up.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company invites proposals for \$1,200,000 of 6 per cent, coupon bonds, redeemable in 1885.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

The difference of opinion between Cass and Mason and Hunter on the other, in regard to the Monroe doctrine resolutions, has caused considerable talk and speculation in regard to the arrangement of foreign affairs and the formation of the new Cabinet.

It is now agreed that Soule shall speak Tuesday, yet it is said he will sustain Cass.

Mr. Laborde, of Baltimore, was elected President of the American Colonization Society.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

The Providence Whig caucuses, nominating Saml G. Arnold for U. S. Senator and intended to elect to-day, but the Senate adjourned by a party vote. The Senate will probably refuse to elect hereafter.

A private dispatch from Norfolk says that Mr. King left for Havana on Tuesday, with improved health and spirits.

The wife of Senator Douglass died this morning. Her funeral takes place on Saturday.

A large lot of goods belonging to the Clyde Point Works of Warrick were burnt Sunday night. Loss \$25,000.

Destructive Fire—Louisville Hotel Partially Destroyed.

Last night, about 8 o'clock, the Louisville Hotel caught fire in the attic of the main or front building, and before the fire was discovered the entire upper part of the house was in flames. The alarm was given, and the firemen and thousands of citizens were promptly at the scene, and by the well directed and vigorous exertions of the firemen, the entire destruction of the immense hotel was prevented, and the fire confined to the Main street front. The two wings extending back, excluding the dining rooms, &c., were saved apparently unimpaired. The beautiful new addition, or ladies' and family department, fronting on Sixth street, was also altogether free from danger or damage. The confusion that ensued during the first alarm of fire was very great. Hundreds of persons who lodged in the hotel, including the servants and children, were hurrying to and fro not knowing what to do or where to go, or in what way to endeavor to save their property.

The fire is said to have originated in the house keeper's room, in the upper story of the front part of the hotel, a candle having been left on the bed, which set the bed clothes on fire. Or it may have been caused by a stove pipe burning the ceiling as we understand the hotel caught fire from that cause a few days since.—The two upper stories of the Main street front were totally consumed, together with the greater portion of their contents, and the second story and main entrance, including the office, and parlors, were much burnt, and greatly damaged. The loss of the building and furniture cannot be less than \$10,000. The hotel is the property of L. L. Shreve and Jas. Guthrie, who of course were well insured. The loss to Mr. Keane, the proprietor of the hotel, must be very great, in the destruction of his furniture, aside from the derangement of his business, and the confusion of the hotel. We hope however, his energy of character will bear him up, and he will carry on the management of the hotel as usual. We are sure his boarders will put up with short commons till all is made right again.

A good many of the boarders in the hotel are heavy losers by the fire, as it happened while they were away, and the contents of their rooms were destroyed. Dr. Palmer, Professor of Anatomy in the University Medical School, lost a valuable library, and many other articles of value, and his little children had a narrow escape from their lives.

During the fire men were caught stealing whatever they could lay their hands upon, several of whom were arrested and lodged in jail.

The firemen did wonders, and special praise is due to the gallant men from Jeffersonville, who crossed the river and lent good aid in subduing the fire.

The coolest incident that we know of took place during the height of the fire, and when all thought the entire building would be laid in ashes. It occurred between Mr. Moore, clerk at the hotel, and one of the boarders. The latter, carpet bag in hand, descended from the third story, which was all in flames, and marching up to the clerk at the office, around whom the hot cinders were dropping, told him that he believed he would move his quarters, and wanted to know how much his bill was? Moore turned to the ledger counted it up, made out the bill, took the money, and politely bowed him out, at the same time expressing his regret at his sudden departure.—*Lou. Courier.*

The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. which has been in session in this city for several days past closed yesterday. One of the most important measures adopted by them is making their sessions annual instead of biennial as heretofore.

Lou. Democrat 22th.

Commercial.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER

Saturday Evening, Jan. 22, 1853.

FLOUR.—The market is firm and quiet. Small sales of superfine brands, from stores, at \$4 60@\$4 70; extra brands we quote at \$4 85@\$5; retail sales at \$5 25@\$5 30.

GRAIN.—Corn continues very scarce. From stores it sells at 45c, and from the country at 40. Wheat commands 80c. Oats we quote at 30@32c.

GROCERIES.—The market is firm, with a fair amount of business doing in nearly every description. Sales of 120 bags Rio Coffee at 95@95; retail sales at 10@10 1/2. Sugar is in fair request, with sales of common and fair qualities at 4 1/2@5c, and 5 1/2c. Plantation Molasses brisk at 29@30c. Cheese we quote at 9@9 1/2.

PROVISIONS.—The market is inactive. Mess Pork we quote at \$16 50; sales of prime Lard at 10@11c, in bbls and kegs.

Married.

ON Thursday the 20th inst. by the Revd. T. H. C. Hunt, Mr. CHARLES SAVAGE to Miss ANN M. FREEMAN, all of this place.

Here we see a Minister of the Gospel doing a very queer thing, i. e. converting a Freeman into a Slave! We wish the happy pair all the happiness that matrimony can yield, unalloyed by vexations which sometimes accompany it.

Low Advertisements.

At time Cost!

SELLING OFF AT COST POSITIVELY!!!

J. HYMAN & CO., being desirous of closing out their Fall and Winter stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods—shall from this day, the 10th of January,

SELL AT PRIME COST,

Wholesale or Retail. Now is the time for bargains, as we wish to make arrangements for our Spring Stock. Fresh supplies received every week.—Jan. 19, 1853.

Missing!!

NAPOLEON'S Exile on the Island St. Helena by Count Mervill. Any one in possession of said book, will confer a great favor on the owner by leaving it at the store of E. P. Mahon.

SUSAN F. SHACKELFORD.

Jan. 19, 1853-14.

SELBY HOUSE.

LEBANON, KY.

The Misses Selby.

HAVING lately purchased the Tavern stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. A. HALL, take this method of informing their old friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to receive boarders, by the day, week or month. The house has been thoroughly refitted and re-furnished with the most costly and neat furniture.

Those who stop with them may be assured that no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. The Stables of the establishment will always be supplied by the best of provider and attentive hostlers.

The above stand is on the North East corner of 1st and Main Streets, to the left as you enter the street coming from Springfield.

Jan. 12, 1853-14.

THE MERCHANTS

OF

Lebanon and Marion County are respectfully informed that the undersigned as the authorized Agent of the

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.

Of Hartford.

Is always prepared to insure Goods, Wares and Merchandise from Eastern Cities by all routes, upon the most favorable terms. Fire risks also taken as usual.

Jan. 12

E. P. MAHON, Agent.

3,000 POUNDS of clean Linen and Cotton RAGS wanted at the Printing Office, for which the highest price in CASH will be paid. highest 5ct.

A Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 1st day of February next,

386 ACRES

Of Land, lying on the Rolling Fork, 7 miles South-west of Lebanon, in Marion county, Ky., about 200 acres in cultivation. Said Farm has never failing water and is as well calculated for a STOCK FARM as any in the county; a good Frame Dwelling, BARN, and other convenient Buildings. The Wood Land is finely timbered with large Poplars, Oaks, Hickory, Ash, and Beech; also a good water power for a Mill or Distillery.

I will also sell at the same time and place, on a credit of twelve months, 8 likely NEGROES. Also, some Horses



THE POST

Wednesday Morning, Jan 26, 1853

Mr. J. T. O'BRYAN, is our authorized agent at Bardonia for the reception of Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is also authorized to receive and receipt for all monies due us in that region.

Rags! Rags! Rags!!!
Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Half Spanish Cigars, which we will sell low, by retail. Call at our Reading Room.

—Sam'l J. Ray, editor of the *Macon (Ga.) Telegraph*, died a few days since.

—The result of the Presidential election reached San Francisco on the 16th of December.

The manufacturers of Wheeling have advanced the prices for glass and nails, 25 per cent.

Passing Strange.—A lady passing a bonnet-shop without stopping.

—The recently prepared pre paid postage envelopes have been rejected by the Post Office Department. The contractors are to furnish better specimens by the first of February.

—The first iron made in this country was in Lynn. The General Court offered a bounty of three thousand acres of land to any one who would establish a forge.

Deaths in St. Louis.—The total number of deaths in St. Louis, during the week ending on Monday, was 79.

—A petition is before the Massachusetts Legislature for the establishment of a new bank in Boston to be called the Webster Bank.

—The columns of the Oregonian of Dec. 4th, are in mourning on account of the death of Daniel Webster.

—Upwards of three thousand hands are now engaged on the different sections of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad. Should the weather continue favorable, all the heavy work will be completed by the first of July.

—The total amount of the fund belonging to the "Fremont Fund Association" of St. Louis is \$4,000 odd. A widow of a member of the Association receives an annual pension of \$150. The demand for relief during '52 amounted to \$600.

—The Engineer of a passenger train on the New Albany road was shot at near Woodland a few days ago, while the cars were under way; the shots came pretty close to his person and seemed to be slugs, from a shot gun.

—The retail business of selling liquor in Georgetown has been banished by popular vote for the space of twelve months. The temperance ticket is triumphant in Versailles.

—The Lawrenceburgh (Ind.) Register says that a bank, under the new banking law of Indiana, is shortly to be established in that place, with a capital of \$50,000. It is to be established by Ohio capitalists.

—Late advices from St. Domingo city, Hayti, state that the black vomit was still committing ravages there, and many of the crews of foreign vessels in harbor had died. The disease was also quite fatal on shore. The French Consul had fallen a victim to the epidemic. The American Consul had an attack but was recovering.

—The grand duke of Tuscany has imported a guillotine, and appointed a public executioner at a salary of \$15 per week. The grand duke ought to head the first operation.

—The people of Wisconsin have now got a railroad running from Milwaukee to Jonesville.

—Geo. Clency, a revolutionary soldier, died in Germantown, Ohio, on the 9th inst., in the 108th year of his age.

—A young man who, two or three years since was employed as a clerk in one of the first mercantile houses in Cincinnati, but of late has spent his time in drinking and gambling, was found dead last Saturday, in a mud hole of that city. Verdict of the jury came to his death by cause unknown to the jury.

Important Decision.

The Supreme Court of the United States has given a decision at its present term, the effect of which is, (says the National Intelligencer,) "to declare the illegality and nullity of all contracts entered into by citizens of the United States, for money or surplus to be employed in military operations by citizens of this country against the people or territory of any nation at the time in amity with the United States." The Intelligencer remarks:

"Every one who reads it will see at once the consequences of this judgement. Not to speak of its immediate effect upon existing contracts, bonds, and obligations which have been made, sold, and bought in the prosecution of enterprises of the character justly reprobated by this decision, it is easy to foresee how extensive will be its influence, in the future, not only upon the action of individuals, but upon the habit of thinking of no inconsiderable portion of our fellow-citizens, in regard to the duty of individuals to respect and obey the natural obligations of their country."

Under this decision, we presume that the bonds issued by Kossuth, for raising money to wage war with Austria; and all contracts to supply arms, would be declared null and void.—*Baltimore Clipper*.

(From the Louisville Courier.)

A Contradiction.

To the Editors of the Louisville Courier: SIR: I saw in your paper of the 8th inst., an article from a correspondent, headed "A Disgraceful Row," in which it is stated that three brothers, Cousins, citizens of Boston, in this country, participated in shooting &c., and that J. T. Coun, and his brothers were severely beaten. I therefore denounce the author, as for myself and brothers a slanderer, as I have been living in this city for two months past, and know nothing of the Row.

J. T. COUN.

Special Notices.

Have You been to Hyman's?

IF NOT you ought to go if only to see the elegant styles, great variety and cheapness of their CLOTHING. They are having a great rush but their Room is large enough to accommodate a small Mass Meeting.

For fine, medium and low priced Clothing, superior in quality, at Louisville prices, call at J. Hyman & Co's, over the Drug Store of L. H. Noble, on Main Street, Lebanon, Ky.

"DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word "Pepsin," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, from the fourth stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders good eating perfectly consistent with health. See advertisement in another part of the paper.

Lebanon Division, S. of T., No. 73

Meets every Thursday night at their hall in the Court House.

Masonic Lodge,

Meets the 1st Monday night in every month at their hall in the Lebanon Hotel.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Meets every Monday night at their hall over L. EDELEN'S Hat Store.

Christmas is Coming!!!!

We are in receipt during this week of a variety of

CHILDREN'S TOYS AND TOY BOOKS.

Rockets, Squibs, and other Fire Works.

Together with a fine assortment of

FANCY PICTURES, AND CHEAP NOVELS.

We expect to furnish old "ST. NICHOLAS" quite bountifully between this and the 25th, when he will make his usual visit to the bedrooms of "good children." Don't forget to call at our READING ROOM over Mr. Edmond's store.

W. W. JACK.

Dec. 8th, 1852.

LEBANON BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, would respectfully inform the citizens of Marion County that he has again taken hold of the business, and having secured the services of his son ALBERT, will attend to all orders, and be enabled to manufacture Shoes and Boots per order, upon the shortest notice. I have just received and will continue to keep on hand, a full assortment of Eastern Work in connection with my own manufacturing.

Without going into further particulars, I will state, that Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes and Boots of every variety may be found at my Store.

Raw Hides will be taken at all times in exchange for articles in my line.

Dec. 8th, 1852.

B. EDMONDS.

JAMES W. ROWLAND.

SANDERS SHANKS.

Rowland & Co.

Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in

Bacon, Lard, Flour, Hides, Tallow, &c.

Southwest corner of Main and Second streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

We will pay the highest prices in cash for Bacon, Lard, Feathers, Flax Seed, and country produce generally.

Nov. 10, 1852.

ROWLAND & CO.

QUILLS, STEEL PENS, INK, WAFERS

PENCILS, &c., &c., on hand and for sale at the Printing Office.

may 5, 1853.

Take Notice.

I HAVE a very large lot of household furniture mostly new, and in perfect order, which I will sell low, privately, between now and Saturday, 13th of November, at which time I will expose the residue for sale at public auction.

Nov. 10, 1852.

J. A. HALL.

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

WE have just received direct from NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA a complete stock of Fall and Winter GOODS, which we will sell low for cash or to punctual dealers on the usual credit—our customers and the public generally are requested to give us a call. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

ABELL, WIMSATT, & CO.

All those indebted to the undersigned either by note or account are requested to call and settle, as we are determined to settle up our old business.

L. A. & W. I. ABELL.

Sept. 6th, 1852-1853.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE following School, and Miscellaneous BOOKS, together with Stationery may be had at the Drug Store; and any works desired, not on hand, will be immediately rendered.

McGuffey's 1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers, Primers and Sillers.

Goodrich's 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th Readers.

Webster's Dictionary, Speller, and Speller and Definer.

Butler's, Smith's Kirkham's and Pinneus's Grammars.

Mitchell's Olney's and Smith's Geographies.

Comstock's Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

Pinneus's English Teacher; Familiar Science.

Casmas; the great work of Baron Humboldt.

History of England by Hume; Smallett & Miller, in 4 vols.

Rollin's History of the Medes, Persians, Carthaginians, &c., in 2 vols.

Rancroft's History of the United States in 4 vols.

Hildrith's History of the United States, in 6 vols.

Young American's Library in 10 vols., gilt and embossed.

Scottish Chiefs, Cook's Voyages, Rinaldo Rinaldino.

Romance of the Forest, Children of the Abbey.

The practical works of Hewitt, Cook & Land.

Kirk White; Goldsmith; Shakespeare; Pope.

Moore, Ossian; Mrs. Hemans; Milton & Young; Campbell; Byron, Wordsworth & Coleridge; and Croly's British Tales, all beautifully gilt and embossed.

Besides, a variety of elegant gilt books of various kinds and sizes.

All for sale for cash at nearly Louisville prices.

Lebanon, Sept. 22 1852-1853.

L. H. NOBLE.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D. in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder.

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

PEPSIN,

THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR

GASTRIC JUICE!

Prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word PEPsin. It is the chief element, or the Digestive Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a true Digestive Fluid, precise like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or Naussious Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

Scientific Evidence.

The Scientific Evidence upon which this Remedy is based is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper of New York University; Prof. Dunglison's Physiology; Prof. Stillman of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., &c., together with reports of cures from all parts of the United States.

Pepsin in Fluid and Powder.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPsin is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by mail free of Postage, for one dollar sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia Pa. Copy-right and Trade mark secured.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicine. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

AGENTS.

L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon.

J. L. SMEDLEY, Harrodsburg.

D. D. WOODS, Bardonia.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned have just received a new and splendid assortment of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres; Silk, Satin and Worsted; plain and fancy Vestings; plain and figured Delaines; Calicoes and Muslins; Irish Linens, Linnen Lavins and Linnen Cambricks; a variety of Brains, Straw and Mourning Bonnets of the latest style; Hardware, Queensware, Table and Pocket cutlery of the best quality; together with a good assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety; all of which they will sell upon the most reasonable terms, for CASH or to punctual dealers, on the usual time.

JOHN B. WATHEN & CO.

Sept. 29th, 1852-1853.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has taken the PLANTER'S HOTEL, situated on the south side of Main between Seventh and Eighth streets, and has refurnished it throughout with entire new furniture, and is now prepared to accommodate those who may favor the house with patronage, in as comfortable a style as any other house in the city and on as reasonable terms. He has several large and comfortable rooms suitable for families.

L. P. CRENSHAW, PROPRIETOR.

N. B. The Bar is at all times supplied with the most choice selection of liquors, cigars, &c.

Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 18, 1852.

Northern New York Live Stock Ins. Co.

OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

Capital—\$50,000.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, July, 1851.

Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Live Stock, Insured against Death, by the combined risks of Fire, Water, Diseases, &c.

Stock transported by Water, Railroad, or driven on foot to market, insured at fair rates.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above reliable and perfectly solvent Company, is prepared to issue Policies at as low rates of premium as any responsible Company in the United States.

He respectfully invites the attention of Livery Stable Keepers, Cabmen, Farmers, and all others interested.

R. S. PETERS, Agent.

Lebanon, Ky., Aug. 25, 1852.

Come all ye sinners shivering and shaking, Hungry and thirsty, the cause of your taking.

Gen. Scott again in the Field.

H. JOHNSTON.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and splendid assortment of Cooking and common Heating

STOVES

of the latest and most improved patterns, and would call the particular attention of the public to his large heavy premium cooking stoves, made especially for the country.

All kinds of new ware on hand, together with my usual variety of notions, and every kind of article that is needed in the cooking line.

Oct. 20th 1852.

Notice.

ALL those indebted to me for goods sold them, would do me a great favor by coming in and settling their accounts by cash, as I am very much in need of money at this time.

J. R. KNOTT.

Aug. 8, 1852.—6w.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

MAAS & ROHRCHILD

Springfield, Ky.

HAVING added to their already large stock, a full supply of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS of all the varieties and patterns suitable for this market. Being determined to sell goods as low as any establishment in the West, we would invite all those who wish to lay in their Winter clothing to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. We do not charge anything for showing goods.

September 1st, 1852-1853.

Cigars! Cigars!!

THE very best article of Regalia, Lanorma and Principe Cigars can now be procured at my Reading Room. All those who are fond of good Cigars can now get them without any trouble. Come gentlemen, and smoke and read to your hearts content.

W. W. JACK.

August 25, 1852.

LOST.

ON Water Street, on Tuesday the 17th, 1852, a GOLD SHIRT STUD. Said stud was formed of a South American \$1 25 piece on one side, and a circular piece of wrought gold on the other. The wrought gold had engraved upon it the letters T. J.

Any one finding and returning said stud to the Printing Office, will be suitably rewarded and many thanks.

Aug. 18th, 1852.

FINE LOT OF VISITING AND BUSINESS CARDS.

on hand and for sale at the Printing Office.

may 5, 1853.

FINE LOT OF NOTE PAPER.

on hand and for sale at the Printing Office.

may 5, 1853.

ENVELOPES of every quality and price.

on hand and for sale at the Printing Office.

May 5

PROSPECTUS OF THE LEBANON POST.

Enough has been said and wrote upon the innumerable advantages arising out of having a newspaper in a County; I will not, therefore, enlarge upon this point. Feeling convinced that the people of Marion wish an establishment of the kind in their county, I have consented, after many solicitations, to make a trial; let us see what will be the result. I had partially made my arrangements to move upon the Ohio river, but if the people of Marion will show, by subscribing liberally for the "POST" that they want a paper, we will succumb to their wishes, and settle amongst them.

THE POST.

will be strictly NEUTRAL in Politics and Religion, in all things else perfectly INDEPENDENT, expressing freely the views of the Editor and his Correspondents, on the passing events of the day, local matters, &c. I am decidedly in favor of Railroad communication in Kentucky, being firmly convinced that in that way alone, can our belated State keep up with the advancement of the age and her older Sister States. I am particularly in favor of a communication of this kind across the State, and thus giving us a direct intercourse with the great southern mart; being convinced that such an intercourse would redound to the benefit of all classes, and that the proposed route through Marion County is the best location in the State, and believe firmly that it can and will be run. We will advocate, conditionally, to the best of our ability, this truly beneficial enterprise and solicit the pens of others.

THE POST, will be dedicated to News, Agriculture, Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, &c., &c. Nothing shall appear in its columns of a hurtful or demoralizing tendency to the mind; in a word, it shall be a FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE POST, will be issued weekly, on every Wednesday, on an imperial sheet at \$2 per year in advance, \$2 50 if paid in six months, or \$3 if the payment is delayed until the end of the year. Wishing to commence on the last of April or the first of May, I would be gratified to receive all of my prospectuses, crowded with names before that time.

W. W. JACK.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER.

that the country can afford may be found, low for cash, at the Printing Office.

May 5

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

L. A. SPALDING & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have now in Store a large and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Comprising all of the varieties and patterns suitable for this market, which they are determined to sell as low as any establishment in the West. Our friends and the public generally are requested to call and examine our stock.

Sept. 29th, 1852.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned has just received from the East a very handsome assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's goods, selected by one of the tasteful buyers, west of the Alleghenies, consisting in part of the following articles:

Armenian cloths; figured and plain delaines; fancy colored merinos; silks and black and fancy cloths; 6-4 La Bayadere cassimeres; black Doerkins; embroidered Vestings; plain do.; overcoatings; Cloak linings; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kids and Buckskins; all of the goods can be bought very low for cash or on a short credit.

Persons owing account for the past year will confer a favor not to be forgotten soon by coming in and settling by cash. MONEY I AM BOUND TO HAVE.

Oct. 6th, 1852-1853.

State of Kentucky, } Set. Sept. Term

Marion Circuit. } 1852.

GREEN PHILLIPS, Adm. Plt'l.

against

GREEN PHILLIPS' Creditors, &c., Def't.

ORDERED by the Court that all persons having claims against the estate of Green Phillips, dec'd., are hereby required to produce and prove the same before Wm. S. Knott, Master of the Marion Circuit Court, on or before the 1st of March next, and all creditors are enjoined from otherwise disposing of their claims until the further order of the Court.

Attest, Wm. S. Knott, M. Comr.

Webb & Levering,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Catholic, Miscellaneous, and School Books,

No. 49 Third st., one door from Main.</

Select Poetry.

Good Night.

BY KARL THEODORE KÖRNER.—TRANSLATED BY G. F. RICHARDSON.

Good night!
Be thy cares forgotten quite!
Day approaches to its close;
Weary nature seeks repose,
Till the morning dawn in light,
Good night!

Go to rest!
Close thine eyes in slumbers blest!
Now 'tis still and tranquil all;
Hear we but the watchman's call,
And the night is still and blest.
Go to rest!

Slumber sweet!
Heavenly forms thy fancy greet!
Be thy visions from above,
Dreams of rapture—dreams of love!
As the fair one's form you meet,
Slumber sweet!

Good night!
Slumber till the morning light!
Slumber till the dawn of day
Brings its sorrows with its ray!
Sleep without a fear or fright!
Our Father wakes! Good night!
Good night!

Miscellaneous.

A man may be considered Grape Shot, when he falls senseless with the contents of a wine-bottle in his stomach.

It is not the height to which men are advanced makes them giddy; it is the looking down with contempt upon those below them.

A farmer was asked why he did not take a newspaper. "Because," said he, "my father when he died, left me a good many newspapers and I have not read them through yet."

Horace Mann, in his lecture on "Woman," says: "I see but one reason why woman should not preach the Gospel, and that reason is, that it is ten thousand times better to go about practicing the Gospel, than even to preach it."

Some of the Canadian papers are taking ground against the influx of negroes into the Province, viewing it as a present injury to their property, a drawback to their social progress, and a source of much future trouble.

A manufacturer in Wurtemberg has invented a mode of applying a surface coating to sheet-iron, which enables it to take freely the mark of a slate-pencil. It is said to be much lighter, and much less reliable to injury, than a common slate.

Lady Margaret Herbert asked somebody for a pretty pattern for a nightcap. "Well," said the person, "what signifies the pattern of a nightcap?" "Oh, child," she said, "but you know in case of fire."

Fenelon observed to a priest who was complaining to him of the dances of the peasantry—"My friend, neither you nor myself need to dance—we can be happy in our own way; but if dancing makes these poor people happy who have so few sources of enjoyment, why should they not dance?"

There is now exhibited in Leeds, a young lady, aged eighteen, whose beard measures between four and five inches in length. As an inducement to persons to attend the exhibition, it is announced that "visitors will be permitted to touch the beard."

On splitting off a piece of old marble at the Washington Navy Yard a few days since by Commodore Rogers, there was discovered four inches below the surface, several holes about the diameter of a small pistol, bullet, in each of which there was a muscle alive and kicking.

WARM RECEPTION.

Rusticus wrote a letter to his love, And filled it full of warm and keen desire; He hoped to raise a flame—and so he did; The lady put his nonsense in the fire.

Mrs. Partington, in illustration of the proverb, "that a soft word turneth away wrath," says

"That is better to speak paragonical of a person than to be all time flinging epithets at him, for no good comes to nobody that never speaks no good of no one."

A young lady (a sensible girl) gives the following catalogue of different kinds of love:—

"The sweetest—a mother's love; the longest—a brother's love; the strongest—a woman's love; the dearest—a man's love; and the sweetest, longest, strongest, and dearest love—a love of a bonnet."

A New Species.—"Is that animal a biped, or a quadruped?" asked one of the visitors at a circus, one day, of a bye-stander.

"I think, sir," said an evident student of Natural History, with bulging eyes and green spectacles, "that the gentleman who shows the animals called it a kangaroo-ped."

Rassini is said to have recently purchased a house in Trieste, and is quite a lion at that city. He is a great amateur of fishing, and may be seen every day, as he puts out to sea in his elegant and comfortably-arranged gondola, to entrap with net and hook the brisk inhabitants of the deep; but it is far more comical to see the corpulent old maestro, girt with a white apron, sitting as a salesman in the market, where he himself turns his booty into money; for he is no less a mercantile than a musical genius.

He who has most of heart knows most of sorrow.

NEWSPAPER BOYS.—The New Hampshire Patriot, the leading Democrat paper in Concord, says the printing office of that paper has been the graduating school of a Governor, a Senator in Congress, several Representatives to Congress, many editors, some ministers and other young men, who have filled at various times numerous responsible stations in the community.

A SECOND GRACE DARLING.—The steamer Neptune from London for Petersburg, made the coast of Norway, near Warne's Lighthouse, with pilot flag at the mast-head. It was just daybreak and the vessel was first observed by a young girl, who immediately called upon two of the men, who, however, were not much inclined to venture out; but, on the girl reproaching them with fear of the weather they got the boat out to board the vessel. This was no easy matter: but on a rope being thrown from the steamer, the girl caught it, twisted it round her waist and arms, jumped into the sea and was hauled on board; the two men after wards in like manner. The captain and passengers were only too happy to get this help into port, as the cargo had shifted &c. There were eight ladies on board, who liberally remunerated the girl, who was put ashore again on the outward passage, with a rich store; this was most fortunate, as her master would not allow her to return to his service.—*Norwegian Morgenblad.*

All a Spaniard wants in this world is sun-shine and garlic.

All an Irishman wants in this world is parties and whisky.

All that a Dutchman wants in this world is sour kout and schappas.

All the girls of Lowell want is good wages and a love of a bonnet.

All a printer wants is fat copy and good pay.

"FAST" YOUTH.—The Oswego Journal thus expatiates on the "progressive" wayne of our rising generation:

"Boys are nearly an extinct race. There is scarcely an intermediate stage between diaper and desperadoism. The rowdy infant is no sooner out of his long clothes than he exhibits the incipient traits of the dandy 'loafer,' and by the time he is fairly jacketed he wants a tobacco-pouch, a pack of cards, and learns to swear like a pirate. At the age of ten he begins to run with the 'masheen' and his mother generally knows he is out, because he is very seldom in. At the age of twelve he smokes, drinks, and speaks of his parents as 'the old man and old woman.' At fifteen he wants a gold watch and revolver, and talks about 'lamming' everybody that don't 'keep out of his way.' At eighteen he is the 'fastest' youth about town, talks of setting up for himself, scribbles love letters, and becomes a perfect adept in games of chance; can drink more champagne and eat more raw oysters than any man of his inches. About this time his father withholds his spending money, and the young hopeful thinks it a capital idea to run away where he can enjoy his 'liberty,' and after sowing his 'wild' oats abroad, returns home, satisfied that the 'old folks' are not such great fools after all."

"We were highly amused, not long since, at hearing a young hopeful, some twelve years of age, whom some person called a 'boy' exclaim: 'Call me a boy! where is your men?' We also overheard two juveniles, not yet out of their aprons, offering to bet the cigars that Scott would be elected, because he was 'a bigger man than General Pierce.' Another little lad, who was sweating away at the stove trying to light an old stump of a cigar, on being advised to leave off that filthy habit, replied with the utmost gravity that 'it was very hard work to break off smoking as he had smoked ever since he was a small boy.' Almost daily we may see little footsters with lighted projections in their mouths, swaggering along, puffing and spitting after the most approved rowdy style. A glance at the marvelous developments and precocious intellects exhibited by the young misses of this effeminate generation must be deferred until another day."

CAMPFIRE has been discovered to be an antidote to that terrible poison *strychnine*. A man who had been thrown into convulsions by two doses of the poison—one sixth of a grain each, administered for the rheumatism—was relieved by twenty grains of camphor, taken in six grains of almond mixture. Dr. Sudduck, in a letter to the London Lancet, claims to have made the discovery.

GROCERIES, Low for Cash.

THE undersigned having opened a NEW FAMILY GROCERY, in the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Elder, and now by the Post Office, takes this method of soliciting public patronage. He will keep on hand a full supply of Groceries, together with confectionaries of all kinds. Those who wish to purchase would do well to give me a call. J. A. HALL, Dec. 15, 1852-4f.

CARRIAGES!! F. LAWREY

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Marion county, that he will visit Lebanon at least once in every month and sometimes oftener. He will always be prepared to furnish CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, &c., of the very latest and most fashionable patterns at Louisville prices.

I am always ready to exchange new carriages for second hand upon terms. My manufacture is at Louisville on the corner of Main and Preston where I will always be glad to receive orders or visits from the citizens of this neighborhood. F. LAWREY. REFERENCE.—J. H. Kirk, J. P. Reed, S. Purdy, Geo. Phillips and J. T. Jarboe. Oct. 27th-6m

Encourage Home Interests.

We would remind our readers who are on the look out for the best handsomest, largest, and cheapest paper ever published, that they can find it in the COLUMBIAN & GREAT WEST—a mammoth weekly and Literary paper, neutral in politics and religion, published at Cincinnati. It is devoted particularly to Western Interests and by means of telegraphic dispatches, is able to give its readers all important news several days in advance of the Eastern papers. It gives full reports of all the leading markets, of the country, and a great quantity of everything that makes up a first-class family Journal. It offers the following extraordinary premiums to every new subscriber whether in clubs or single.—Ten of the monthly parts, (all yet published,) of Dickens' great novel, "Bleak House," which will be completed in the paper; the "Western Recruits," a tale of Border Times, by Mrs. Dumont; and a copy of Miriam, or the Mystic Tie, a domestic novel by Walter Whitmore. These premiums at the Booksellers lowest prices, would cost more than the subscription price of the paper. On New Year's day it will commence an original novel by Eliza A. Dupuy, called the "CONCEALED TREASURE," a tale of the Spiritual Rappings; to be followed by the PROPHECY, or the Lost Son, by a distinguished author.

The "Columbian & Great West" has just assumed an entirely new and beautiful dress of clear types, pleasant for the eye to rest upon, and is unsurpassed, in reading matter, as to variety, &c.

TERMS.—One copy 1 year, \$2 00. One copy 6 months \$1 00. Four copies 1 year and one to Agent 6 months, \$5 00. Eight copies one year and one to Agent 12 months, \$10 00. Thirteen Copies 1 year and one to Agent 12 months, \$20 00. Address W. B. SHATTUCK, Editor and Proprietor. OR, E. PENROSE JONES, Publisher Cincinnati, Ohio. Specimen copies will be sent on application.

PHILADELPHIA PERFUMERY.

I HAVE just received from Philadelphia, the most extensive and elegant assortment of Perfumery, Flavoring Extracts, Soaps and Powders for the Toilet, the Skin, the hair, and the Hands, the Handkerchief, the Beard and the Teeth, and for Jellies, Creams, Cakes, Pastry, &c., ever presented to this community; all of which, having been purchased of the manufacturer in large quantities and for cash; I will sell at reduced prices. It is presumed that the great value of the above articles for enhancing the Beauty and promoting the Health and Happiness, is so well known by all, that every Family and every Adult thereof, will avail themselves of the present opportunity for obtaining some one or more of the following list, to wit:

- For the Toilet.**
Toilet Water,
Double Cologne,
Single do.,
- For the Skin.**
Lemon Rouge,
Magnolia Tablet,
Magnolia Balls,
Lip Balm,
Amaline,
Toilet Powder,
- For the Hair.**
Amber Lustral,
Philocome,
Bear Pomatum,
Bear's oil,
Rose Hair Oil,
Hair Dye,
Hair Restorer,
Bandoline,
- For the Hands.**
Rose Soap,
Patchouly do.,
Chrysal Balls,
Brown Windsor Soap,
Ambrosial do.,
Mammoth do.,
- For the Beard.**
Rose Shaving Soap,
Ambrosial do.,
Military do.,
- For the Teeth.**
Dental Soap,
Ebony Tooth Paste,
Tooth Cordial,
- For the Handkerchief.**
Rose,
Citronella Rose,
Cologne,
Geranium,
Verbena,
Honey Suckle,
Sweet Briar,
Sweet Pea,
Sweet Clover,
Patchouly,
Mousseline,
Hawthorn,
Jessamine,
Lilac,
New Mown Hay,
Orange Flowers,
Pink,
Spring Flowers,
Upper Ten,
- For Jellies, Creams, &c.**
Almond,
Cinnamon,
Lemon,
Peach,
Vanilla.

Dec. 24, 1852. L. H. NOBLE.

Last Call.

ALL those indebted to the undersigned, will please call immediately, and settle the same by cash or note, as I must, positively settle up my business. J. A. HALL. Nov. 10, 1f

COLUMBIAN AND GREAT WEST

PROGRAMME FOR 1851.

The continuation of our excellent series of Western Romances and Tales.

Mr. Bennett's Forrest Rose will be followed by a domestic story of Western life, founded on facts, entitled

ELLA WINSTON;
Or, the Adventures of an Orphan Girl.
By WALTER WHITMORE, Esq.,
Author of "Ainslie," the "Maid of the Inn," "Love and Retribution," and other popular tales.

Mr. Whitmore is an accomplished scholar, as well as a polished and energetic writer, and his "Ella Winston" is pronounced, by good judges, to be equal if not superior to the best Western Novel ever written.

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1853!!!

ELEVENTH YEAR

OF THE

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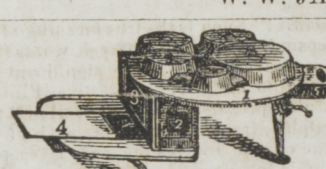
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